(LVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2943.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1803.

VIENNA, April 2.

THE Imperial ambaſſador at the court of London, has ſent a courier, to announce to our court, miſunderſtandings which have recently occurred between England and France, in conſequence of which our government has reſolved, in caſe of war, to obſerve the moſt ſtrict neutrality with regard to the Auſtrian ports and countries bordering on the Adriatic ſea. The French ambaſſador, Champagny has ſent a courier to Paris to adviſe his government of this event. It is believed that our court will not interfere, in any manner, with the differences between France and England; but as France is ſending conſiderable reinforcements into Italy, we think the ſame precautionary meaſures ought to be adopted on our part; and that the troops which occupy the neighbouring garriſons, ought to be in readineſs to march to their proper deſtinations.

The Ruſſian ambaſſador Raſumowſky, and the Engliſh miniſter, Arthur Plaget, had obtained leave of abſence for ſix months, but they have determined to make no uſe of it while the preſent unſettled ſtate of affairs exiſts.

BRUSSELS, April 15.

All the French troops from Antwerp have entered the fortifications which border on the frontiers of the Batavian republic, where they are waiting for orders.

The whole of the troops deſtined for Louiſiana, have been diſembarked.

HAGUE.

The Belgic papers have announced, that in caſe of war, the Batavian government would fit out 12 ſhips of the line, 6 frigates and ſome ſmaller veſſels. This meaſure would be without effect, ſeeing, that if a rupture ſhould take place, our ports would be blockaded by a fleet much ſuperior to ours. Beſides the armament of 12 ſhips of the line, in the critical ſtate of our finances, would be extremely difficult.

PARIS, April 13.

General Bernadotte, miniſter near the United States, has departed for Rochefort; from whence he will embark for America.

Extract of a letter from Malta, dated January 26.

"Neither Sir Alexander Ball, nor general Villette have received orders relative to the evacuation of this iſland.—On the contrary, Sir Alexander Ball has been ordered to raiſe 2000 Malteſe troops, of which a body of 800 men has been already formed; the raiſing of the reſt is deferred until it is determined if we are to keep poſſeſſion of the iſland."

A courier extraordinary, who paſſed through Bourdeaux from Paris to Spain the 6th of April, has remitted, it is ſaid, to the prefect of the department, a note, which announced to him, that the emperor of Ruſſia and the king of Pruſſia had become mediators between France and England, on account of the differences which ſubſiſt between the two countries.

LONDON, April 13.

The coroner held an inqueſt at Weymouth, on the three perſons who loſt their lives in endeavouring to reſcue a ſeaman, (who had been impreſſed) from a party of his majeſty's ſhip L'Aigle. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder againſt captain Wolfe, the officers, and men employed under his order on that occaſion.

The following account of the above affair was publiſhed in one of yeſterday's papers, under the head of Weymouth:—

"A terrible affair happened on Saturday ſe'nnight:—A preſs gang from a frigate, lying in Portland Roads, conſiſting of the captain and his lieutenant, with the lieutenant of marines, and 27 marines, and about as many ſailors, came on ſhore at Portland Caſtle, and proceeded to the firſt village, called Cheſelton. They impreſſed Henry Wiggot and Richard Way, without any interruption whatever. The people of the iſland took the alarm, and fled to the village of Eaſon, which is ſituated about the centre of the iſland, where the people made a ſtand at the pond. The gang came up, and the captain took a man by the collar. The man pulled back, on which the captain fired his piſtol; at which ſignal the lieutenant of marines ordered his men to fire, which being done, three men fell dead, being all ſhot through the head, viz. Richard Flann, aged 42 years; Alex. Andrews, 47 years; and William Lang, 26 years; all married men, two of them quarrymen, one blackſmith. One man was ſhot through the thigh, and a young woman in the back; the ball is ſtill in her body, and but little hopes are entertained of her recovery. Poor Lang, the blackſmith, was at his ſhop door; and there fell dead."

SALEM, May 27.

From France.

Yeſterday captain Jeſſe Smith, in the ſhip Henry, arrived here from Rochefort. He ſailed the 11th of April; at which time the queſtion of peace or war remained as undecided as it had been ever ſince the Britiſh king's meſſage of alarm to his parliament.—The preparations of a warlike nature were however very great. The armies were recruiting with great diligence; the conſcripts were conſtantly called for; and it was ſaid the armies of France were to be increaſed with all poſſiblee xpedition, to 500,000 men. The dock-yards of Rochefort exhibited a ſcene of extraordinary exertion. They were ſtocked with vaſt quantities of timber, continually arriving from the north of Europe. Four thouſand workmen actively employed, without relaxation even on Sundays, and among them were 1800 galley ſlaves. A ſhip of 130 guns was launched in the winter; 3 ſhips of the line and 2 frigates were on the ſtocks, and 2 more about to be put up. All theſe circumſtances ſeem ſeriouſly to threaten war.

BOSTON, May 30.

The following is an extract of a letter to a gentleman in this town, from one of the moſt reſpectable commercial houſes in Liſbon, dated April 26, 1803.

"Referring you to what we did ourſelves the pleaſure of writing on the 6th inſt. the object of the preſent is to adviſe the ſtill further depreſſion of our market for your produce. Owing to the continual arrivals, flour is now nominally at ſix dollars per barrel, and we have reaſon to think will go ſtill lower. Wheat may be quoted at 1⅓ dollars per buſhel, with little demand. Indian corn 80 cents do. with the probability of a trifling advance, ſhould no conſiderable importations take place, this being the ſeaſon of its greateſt demand. Fruit and ſalt are on the riſe; and exchange on London at 67¾.

"We are rather more eaſy on the ſubject of the exiſting differences between France and England, the laſt poſt having brought advice that Ruſſia, Pruſſia, and the emperor, have agreed to guarantee the iſland of Malta to the order—*a bone of contention is thus removed*, and from this proceeding there is ground to believe that their interference will be employed for the removal of other cauſes of diſpute, and the eſtabliſhment of a PEACE on ſolid grounds. *God grant this may be the case.*"

WARREN, (R. I.) May 26.

Sunday laſt arrived at this port the ſhip Agent, Benjamin Eddy maſter, 19 days from Havanna—while there captain E. received the melancholy account from the maſter of a ſloop from Port Rico, viz.—That on the firſt ult. the ſloop Mary, of New-Haven, was running down ſaid iſland, bound for St. Domingo, as ſhe drew in with the land ſaw a ſmall ſloop running towards them; when ſhe was within hail they were requeſted to furniſh the Mary with ſome water, they anſwered if they would ſend their boat on board they would ſpare them three or four barrels; as ſoon as the boat got along-ſide, all the men in her were murdered; they then left their own ſloop and boarded the Mary, killed every perſon except the captain whom they ſpared until they were going into the harbour, when they alſo diſpatched him:—A few days after their arrival at Port Rico, having diſpoſed of the cargo, they were in a tavern drinking—being intoxicated they fell into a diſpute about the diviſion of their plunder, which a number of perſons overhearing, they were immediately apprehended, and owned the facts as above ſtated.

NEW-YORK, June 2.

The thunder ſtorm and ſhower of hail of yeſterday was a circumſtance not to be looked for on the firſt of June. In the courſe of an hour the wind was at every point of the compaſs. The hail ſtones that fell were of a ſingular ſize—ſome of them it was ſuppoſed would meaſure two inches in circumference—no injury, however, we believe has been ſuſtained by the guſt, as during its continuance the wind was not very high, which prevented the deſtruction of thoſe windows that were expoſed to its violence. During the ſtorm, a Middletown ſloop was overſet near Governor's Iſland, but fortunately no life was loſt.

A letter from St. Thomas, dated 26th of April, ſtates that the ſhip Harriet, capt. Johnſon, bound for the coaſt of Africa, was overſet 15 days after leaving St. Thomas, and every man loſt, except the captain, who was picked up by a Milford veſſel.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

We are happy in being enabled to notice, the exertions of the managers of the Philadelphia diſpenſary and the ſociety for the propagation of the kine pox, in their endeavours to deſtroy that ſcourge of the human race, the ſmall-pox, by introducing in its place, the vaccine or cow-pox. In order to effect their purpoſe, they have diſtributed through the city, ſuburbs and neighbouring places, a number of hand-bills and pamphlets, in which they ſet forth the nature, of the vaccine matter, its mildneſs, and its efficacy.

They offer to inoculate the poor gratis, and to tranſmit to country practitioners and others, active and effective matter, on application to the diſpenſary—this plan, has, we believe, been in a great degree effectual. But they have not confined their views to this city or the neighbouring counties.—They tranſmitted to the general aſſembly of the Preſbyterian church of the United States, at their now ſeſſion in this city, a large quantity of theſe pamphlets and hand-bills, with a requeſt that the gentlemen compoſing that body, would diſtribute them among their pariſhioners and by their influence and advice aſſiſt the ſociety in their views and deſigns.

It is hoped this meaſure will have a happy and extenſive effect, as the members of this reſpectable body, come from various parts of the union, and ſeem to be generally impreſſed with a belief of the virtues and efficacy of the vaccine or kine pox.

It is becomes the duty of every humane and benevolent mind, to aſſiſt in this work, and by their precept and example induce their neighbours and friends, to uſe the vaccine in preference to the ſmall-pox.

May 31.

Benjamin Connet, who committed the aggravated robbery on Miſs M'Doll, in Pennſylvania, in March laſt, was apprehended about the firſt of May, inſt. in Upper Canada. He was conducted back through the weſtern part of the ſtate of New-York, a few days ſince. The above may be relied on. The circumſtances of his apprehenſion were peculiar, and well nigh proved fatal to Connet.

A letter from Havanna, of April 27th, received at Boſton, ſtates, that "the marquis de Montalvo, had ſailed for New-Orleans, to deliver up Louiſiana to the Great Nation." This gentleman was employed as an agent in buying up BLOOD HOUNDS to hunt the poor negroes in St. Domingo.

From New-Orleans.

Capt. Don, of the brig Friends Adventure, arrived at New-York, in 21 days from New-Orleans, informs, that the greateſt preparations were making there to receive the French troops, that even the cuſtom-houſe had been converted into barracks for their reception, and that contracts had been made for the delivery of 1000 cattle in the month of May, for the army. 'Ere this they muſt have been informed of the blockade of this expected French army in the ports of Holland, by an Engliſh ſquadron; and that their preparations will be uſeleſs, not only for the preſent, but, we hope, for ever.

From Jamaica.

By the brig Neptune, captain Begbie, from Jamaica, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received general Nugent's proclamation of the 8th ult. the ſubſtance of which is, that many perſons of a dangerous deſcription have lately arrived at the iſland of Jamaica; and having reaſon to apprehend that others of the ſame deſcription may arrive, he has thought proper to iſſue a proclamation prohibiting all perſons, except natural-born ſubjects, from being landed in any part of ſaid iſland, except in the city of Kingſton, and not there unleſs proper ſecurity is given for good behaviour, &c. which proclamation is to continue in force for ſix months from the 8th of April, 1803, or, until further orders to the contrary.

We are happy to learn that the ladies of Newburyport, have in contemplation the eſtabliſhment of a ſimilar inſtitution, to that, which, in this city, bears the honoured name of the "*Female Aſſociation.*" The cauſe of benevolence can never be ſo powerfully upheld, as when advocated by the irreſiſtible eloquence of beauty and innocence.

From the National Intelligencer.

Since my arrival in this city I have ſeen publiſhed anonymous extracts from two letters, ſaid to be from officers of the United States frigates the John Adams and the New-York, which convey aſſertions deeply injurious to my reputation, calculated to excite public miſtruſt, and to exhibit me to the world, in a character which I am conſcious of not having intentionally merited. But thoſe aſſertions are erroneous in matter of fact, and ſtill more ſo in conſtruction; charging me with reſponſibility for injuſtice and outrage which ought to fix on an unrighteous Barbary tyrant, and under which I myſelf have been a principal ſufferer.

I requeſt the public will ſuſpend opinion until a candid inveſtigation may be had on the ſubject, and a fair expoſition of facts enable them to correct firſt impreſſions. In the mean-time, let it not be deemed arrogant, when I aſſert that if the honour and the intereſt of the United States have not been ſuitably

supported on the Barbary coaſt, the event muſt be traced to cauſes beyond the influence of my agency there; that inſtead of aiming to defraud my country, I have embarked every thing dear to me in her ſervice; and that, if meaſures which I have embraced, in which I have perſevered, and which have received the approbation of every intelligent American citizen acquainted therewith, had been effectually ſupported by the force employed for that purpoſe, the United States would moſt probably, ere this period, have obtained an honourable peace with Tripoli, and left favourable impreſſions of our energy on the other regencies. To the juſtice of this obſervation every commander in the navy, who has ſerved on that coaſt, will bear teſtimony.

It is hoped, and believed, the object aimed at by theſe meaſures is not yet loſt.

WILLIAM EATON.

Waſhington, March 24.

☞ The printers who have publiſhed the extracts above alluded to will have the courteſy to publiſh this note.

It is confidently reported, that letters have been received in this city, from France, to the end of April, which ſtate, that Mr. Monroe had arrived in Paris, where he had been cordially received by the French government; and that it was generally underſtood, that Mr. Monroe had ſucceeded in an arrangement by which the United States will acquire important territorial rights on the Miſſiſſippi.

We do not preſume that there is much credit to be repoſed in the above; although it is by no means unlikely, that from the preſent peculiar ſituation of France, Mr. Monroe may be able to obtain advantages which otherwiſe would not have been conceded.

Since writing the above we have obtained from a reſpectable commercial houſe, the following extract of a letter from their correſpondent at Bourdeaux, dated April 24th:

"It is certain that Mr. Monroe's negotiation at Paris is in a fair way. It is even ſaid there is no doubt about the ceſſion of Louiſiana to the United States, on condition that the latter ſettle all claims of their individuals againſt the French republic, and pay THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in the bargain."

Captain Joy, of the brig Thetis, from Bourdeaux, left that port on the 28th April; at which time, as he informs us, no circumſtance had occurred by which the momentous queſtion of peace or war can be decided. We have ſeen letters of the 23d, from gentlemen of the firſt reſpectability in Bourdeaux, which expreſs an opinion (grounded principally on the frequent interchange of couriers, the length of the negotiation, and the little preparations for war making by the French) that the diſpute between the two governments will be amicably adjuſted. [*Mer. Ad.*]

From Cadiz.

Captain Laſher, of the ſhip Melpomene, informs, that the embargo had been entirely taken off of American veſſels at Cadiz. That flour would not ſell for 8 dollars, as there was then about 15,000 barrels in the bay on board of American veſſels.—That official letters had been received at Cadiz from Gibraltar a few days before he ſailed, mentioning that two French 74's, with tranſports, had paſſed that place with 5000 Poles on board, deſtined for Louiſiana.—That the talk of war was great at Cadiz—And, that juſt before he ſailed a French frigate arrived from Liſbon, having been ordered away from that port by the French conſul, in conſequence of approaching troubles. [*N. Y. Gaz.*]

Captain Laſher, from Cadiz, informs us that the quarantine on American veſſels in that port is taken off. In the bay were nearly twenty veſſels laden with not leſs than 15,000 barrels of flour, which could not be diſpoſed of at eight dollars. Markets very dull. The miſunderſtanding between the Engliſh and French governments formed the principal ſubject of converſation in Cadiz; and nothing was more dreaded than the ſpeedy recommencement of hoſtilities.

[*Ibid.*]

CHILLICOTHE, May 21.

A L A R M!

This morning, about three o'clock, an expreſs arrived from Old Chillicothe, with information, that yeſterday afternoon capt. Herod, while at work in his field, had been ſhot and ſcalped by the Indians, and who was not dead at the time he was diſcovered by his family, but was able to relate ſome of the circumſtances and died ſoon after, having had two balls thro' his head.—A body of upwards of 40 Shawnees from Sandusky, had been for ſeveral days lurking between Weſtfall and that ſettlement, and who, immediately after the murder, went to the praire, drove the horſes over the creek, and took as many as they wanted and made off.—On the alarm being given, the citizens of this town immediately turned out a company of volunteers, who left this about day-light.—The alarm through the country being general, we hope to give a good account of them in our next.

NORFOLK, May 28.

By the ſhip Tom, captain Turner, we received a file of the Rotterdam "Merchant" to the 2d of April—the papers are very barren; however, we extract the following:

ROTTERDAM, April 1.

Probabilities on the ſide of peace and war are ſo equally balanced at this moment, that it is almoſt impoſſible to riſk an opinion; and, to ſay the truth, we do not believe that the parties acting in this tranſaction know for the preſent on which to determine.

As we remarked ſeveral days ſince much ſeems to depend on the court of Ruſſia, and, we may now add, on that of Pruſſia; however, as the monarchs of thoſe countries have ſo long profeſſed themſelves the friends of peace, it is to be hoped they will find no cauſe at this moment to abet either the one or the other of the powers at variance; and that the prophecy ſent us from the Cape of Good Hope, of ſeeing the Batavian and India ſhips of this country in ſafety in the Thames, will not be realized. Some augur peace, becauſe the Moniteur has broke ſilence on political ſubjects, in a tone of great moderation; and that lord Whitworth at Paris, and the French and Dutch ambaſſadors at London, are ſtill received with amity and diſtinction. We do not think, even ſhould it be true that Spain is arming, that it is any reaſon for additional apprehenſion; perhaps will neither heighten the demands of France, nor lower thoſe of England.

In conſequence of a falſe report ſpread yeſterday on our exchange, that the diſpute was amicably ſettled, ſome articles fell; but the intelligence received from England to-day making no mention of ſo deſirable an event, they got up again, and the funds ſuffered a depreſſion of at leaſt one per cent.

There was nothing done here in the funds to-day; the reſcriptions were at 63 per cent. without purchaſers. And all articles of commerce remain in the ſame ſtate as noted in our laſt, except tobacco, which has advanced a little.

The French funds have again experienced a depreſſion, the five per cents. being 52 f. 60 c.

Some reports ſtate the arrival of 6000 French troops at Breda; while others ſay, that the garriſon there at preſent conſiſts of no more than 300 Frenchmen.

BALTIMORE, June 3.

A London paper of the 16th April contains the following paragraph:

"If reliance can be placed upon private intelligence from Paris, the differences between the United States and Spain, on the ſubject of New-Orleans, are on the point of being adjuſted. It is ſtated that Buonaparte has lately explained to Mr. Livingſton, the American miniſter at Paris, that the interruption of the Miſſiſſippi had been the reſult of miſtake; and that meaſures ſhould be adopted with the cabinet of Madrid to remove all ſubject of complaint upon that head. Should this intelligence prove correct, it will not be neceſſary for Mr. Monroe, the American envoy extraordinary, who has juſt arrived at Havre, to remain long in France. He will be enabled to ſucceed Mr. King here much ſooner than could be expected."

Capt. Turner, arrived at Norfolk, ſays, that when he left the Texel, (the 7th ult.) there were ſome Engliſh ſhips of war off Helvoetſluys, blocking up the veſſels with French troops on board deſtined for Louiſiana—that among the ſhipping there were ſeven or eight Americans, and that if the expedition was prevented from ſailing, they would have very little chance of being paid.

June 6.

Letters from Italy ſtate, that the pope is at preſent occupied with a grand project, conceived by Michael Angelo, which is, to turn the Tiber from its preſent courſe, for the purpoſe of obtaining thoſe monuments of arts and antiquity which are ſuppoſed to be in its preſent bed. [*Lon. pap.*]

Cure for the bite of a mad dog, or ſting of any poiſonous ſerpent.

Cover the wound with freſh earth or ſnuff, to imbibe the ſaliva of the animal, and then waſh it with water; at the ſame time warm half a pound of butter in four times as much vinegar, and when the wound is cleanſed, apply a compreſs of linen ſteeped in the above mixture, and moiſten it very often for nine days, after which you may remove the compreſs, and cure the wound in the uſual way. During the time the vinegar is uſed externally, it muſt be uſed internally, by taking it in doſes of an ounce and an half, warmed with a little freſh butter four times each day. The patient's common drink muſt be water for at leaſt 15 days, or water with vinegar or juice of citron. He muſt abſtain from the uſe of ardent ſpirits or exerciſe, to prevent irritability.

ANNAPOLIS, June 9.

A ſmall ſloop, belonging to Mr. John Tucker, of this city, was, on Saturday laſt, by a ſudden guſt of wind, upſet off the mouth of South river, by which accident Mr. Tucker was unfortunately drowned.

NEW GOODS.

The ſubſcriber has juſt received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe, a handſome aſſortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Of the neweſt ſtiles, among which are,

A BEAUTIFUL collection of printed cottons, coloured cambrick muſlins, dimities, India and Engliſh nankeens, fine clothes and caſimers, &c. alſo an extenſive ſupply of glaſs, India china, and Liverpool ware; likewiſe a good collection of groceries, among which are, French and peach brandy, Weſt-India rum, and Holland gin, beſt fig blue, loaf and brown ſugar, hyſon and other teas, mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, pepper, and pimento, &c. &c. all which articles will be ſold on the moſt advantageous terms the purchaſer can poſſibly expect, by

WILLIAM WELLS.

NOTICE,

I requeſt all perſons indebted to me in bond, note, and open account, to make immediate payment, otherwiſe I ſhall proceed in ſuch caſes as the law directs.

Annapolis, June 2, 1803. WM. WELLS.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS LOST, laſt Saturday evening, off Thomas's Point, captain JOHN TUCKER, of the city of Annapolis, who was drowned by his veſſel unfortunately upſeting, he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, ſandy coloured hair; had on a pair of blue trouſers, nankeen waiſtcoat, blue coat, and yellow ſhag ſurtout, had ſome caſh in his pockets. The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhould diſcover his body, and bring it to the city of Annapolis, or to Thomas Tucker's, Weſt river, if the condition it may be in will admit of it, or if not, to be decently buried, and all reaſonable charges will be paid by the ſubſcribers.

THOMAS TUCKER, Weſt river,
JAMES LOWE, Annapolis.

Monday, June 6, 1803. 1X

RAN away from the plantation of the late Mr. THOMAS DICK, near Bladenſburg, on Wedneſday laſt, a negro man named AARON, about twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made, of a black complexion; took with him ſundry articles of wearing apparel not known; he was ſeen in Annapolis on Saturday laſt, at which time he had on a new blue broad cloth coat; it is ſuppoſed that he is ſtill lurking about that place. Any perſon taking him up, and ſecuring him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, or if brought home to the ſubſcriber in Bladenſburg, ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS.

JOHN HEUGH.

Prince-George's, June 6, 1803. 1 a 7/6

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, and State of Maryland, letters teſtamentary on the eſtate of JAMES DISNEY, late of ſaid county, deceaſed. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid deceaſed are warned to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

JAMES N. WEEMS, Executor.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has for ſale, ſundry valuable ſtock, which will be ſold at private ſale, conſiſting of horſes, hogs, cattle, ſheep, &c. among which are two or three valuable high bred mares and geldings, one of which is ſurpaſſed by none for the road.

Annapolis, June 2, 1803. 2 J. N. W.

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of SETH HYATT, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that the ſaid Seth Hyatt has reſided in the State of Maryland the two laſt years preceding the paſſage of the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Seth Hyatt, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 25th day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the 18th day of July next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid Hyatt's then and there taking the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and delivering to me, or committing to priſon in Annapolis, ſo that I get him again, a young negro man named TOM, about twenty-five years of age, a black fellow, middle ſized, and is one that attempted ſome time ago to get free, and who at that time called himſelf TOM JOICE. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me, or on being committed to priſon in Annapolis, ſo that I get him again.

BENNETT DARNALL.

May 28, 1803. 2

Charles county, ſc.

I HEREBY certify, that JOHN BARTIN HAGAN on this day brought before me, as a ſtray, a bay mare COLT, ſuppoſed to be about two years old, and about twelve hands three inches high, neither dock'd or branded, her right hind foot is white, and ſome white appears to be above her hoofs on her fore feet, no other notable mark appears. Given under my hand, this 5th day of May, 1803.

IGNATIUS MIDDLETON.

The above ſtray filley came to my plantation in the month of October laſt, and hath continued with my ſtock ever ſince. The owner is hereby requeſted to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away agreeable to law.

JOHN B. HAGAN.

May 5, 1803. 2

MAREEN B. DUVALL,

CHURCH-STREET,

HAS juſt received a choice ſelection of SPRING GOODS, alſo CUTLERY and GROCERIES, the whole of which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, May 17, 1803. 3

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, May 28, 1803.

ORDERED, That the bill entitled, An act to alter, change, and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, together with an extract from the journals of the senate relative thereto, be published for the information of the people, once a week, for the space of three weeks, in the American, Telegraphe, the National Intelligencer, Maryland Gazette, Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton, and Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hagar's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

An ACT to alter, change, and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body.

BE IT ENACTED, *by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the ——— day of ———, the senate of this state shall consist and be composed of twenty members, one member to be chosen from each of the several counties of this state, and one member from the city of Baltimore; and that the senators shall be elected for four years by the electors in the several counties, and in the city of Baltimore, qualified to vote for members of the house of delegates, at the same time, in the same manner, and at the same places, where they shall vote for members of the house of delegates.

And be it enacted, That no person shall be a senator who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been a resident of the state four years next before his election, and the last year thereof a resident of the county or city for which he shall be elected, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this state, and having in the state real and personal property above the value of ——— dollars.

And be it enacted, That immediately after the senators shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided by lot into four classes; the seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second class at the expiration of the second year, of the third class at the expiration of the third year, and of the fourth class at the expiration of the fourth year, so that one fourth may be chosen every year; and if the seat of any senator shall become vacant by death, resignation or otherwise, a warrant of election shall issue by the president of the senate for the election of another in his place, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as warrants of election are issued by the speaker of the house of delegates, to supply vacancies in that body; and any senator who may be elected to fill a vacancy shall hold his seat so long as the person in whose place he is elected might have done if no vacancy had happened.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth sections of the constitution and form of government, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, repealed and abolished on the confirmation hereof.

REFERRED.

On motion, ORDERED, That the governor and council cause the bill, entitled, An act to alter, change, and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, to be inserted in such of the news-papers of this state as to them may appear best calculated to communicate the same to the people of the state.

2 J. B. BUCKETT, clk. Senate.

In CHANCERY, May 19th, 1803.

ORDERED, That the sales made by JOHN CAMPBELL, as stated in his report of the real estate of EDWARD WATTS, deceased, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the first day of July, provided a copy of this order be served on Charles Bennett, or John Watts and Adeline Watts, or published three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 18th day of June next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of EDWARD GWINN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fourteenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 14th day of April, 1803.

4 ACHSAH GWINN, Administratrix.

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH EVANS,

On the Dock, opposite the Market-house,

Has just received by the Spring vessels arrived at Baltimore, and offers for sale,

A Handsome assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present season, consisting of a variety of the latest and most fashionable articles for Ladies and Gentlemens wear.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, whose accounts have been longer standing than twelve months, are earnestly requested to call and discharge the same, or give note or bond for the amount thereof.

JOSEPH EVANS.

Annapolis, May 19, 1803. 4X

MISFORTUNES of various kinds, together with the harrassing disposition of my creditors, who are continually burthening me with heavy costs, hath at length reduced me to the necessity of surrendering my property for the benefit of my creditors; I therefore hereby give notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

May 17, 1803. 4 SAMUEL EVANS.

In CHANCERY, May 11, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of RAPHAEL SAXTON, of Saint-Mary's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Raphael Saxton hath resided in the State of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the first day of July next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Raphael Saxton's then and there taking the oath by the said act required for delivering up his property.

True copy, 3X

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel county and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the solicitation of a number of my friends, I respectfully beg leave to inform you, that I intend offering myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election of a sheriff of this county, and to assure you, should I be fortunate enough to meet with your approbation, that every exertion shall be made to give general satisfaction, and to prove myself worthy of your confidence and support.

As it is my wish to avoid egotism, and as few tasks can be imposed on a man more disagreeable than that of becoming his own encomiast, I shall therefore forbear making any farther professions on the score of abilities, than to observe, that I have acted for sometime past as deputy to Mr. John Welch, the late, and to Henry Howard, Esquire, the present sheriff, and have thereby, I flatter myself, acquired a competent knowledge of the duties incident to the office.

4 ROBERT WELCH, of BEN.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel county and the City of Annapolis.

COMING forward as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, with respectful deference I offer myself to fill the important station, and solicit their suffrages, at the ensuing election, in my favour; should my wishes in this instance be realized, I sincerely promise a strict attention to impartiality, legality, and assiduity, and the public shall find in my attention to the discharge of the duties of the office a grateful return for the confidence they may repose in me,

And remain their obedient servant,

4 ISAAC DORSEY.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Annapolis, and the public generally, that on Monday the 16th inst. he proposes to open an ACADEMY in a large and spacious room of the house he now occupies, opposite the south corner of the episcopal church, for the sole purpose of teaching young ladies orthography, English grammar, writing, arithmetic, geography, &c. also drawing and French, if required; he hopes the utility of this institution will be more satisfactorily evinced by the improvement of his pupils in literature, as well as morality, than pompous professions, which is the sincere wish of the public's most devoted, and very humble servant,

HUGH MAGUIRE.

N. B. For terms, &c. apply as above.

Annapolis, May 11, 1803. 4

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802. G. MILLS.

27

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1803.

ORDERED, That the sale made by PHILIP STEUART and ROBERT A. BRALL, trustees for the sale of the real estate of THOMAS DENT, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the fifteenth day of July next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 17th day of June next.

The report states, that four acres of ground on the south side of Piscataway creek, was sold for 970 dollars, a lot on the north side of said creek for 100 dollars, and 339 acres of land, in Prince-George's county, for 6120 dollars and 18 cents.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, the administrator of DELAH TAYLOR, late of Calvert county, deceased, will, on the 15th day of June next, attend at the office of the register of wills for Calvert county, in Huntington, for the purpose of making payment, or distribution, amongst the creditors of the said deceased according to law; all persons interested will take notice of this information. Given under my hand, this 14th day of May, 1803.

3X JAMES J. WILKINSON.

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of ZACHARIAH SOTHORON, of Charles county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Zachariah Sothoron hath resided in the State of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Zachariah Sothoron, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks successively before the twentieth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the second day of September next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Zachariah Sothoron's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
3X Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, May 23, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of JOHN J. SOTHORON, of Saint-Mary's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said John J. Sothoron hath resided in the State of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said John J. Sothoron, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the twentieth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the second day of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said John J. Sothoron's then and there taking the oath by the said act required for delivering up his property.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3X Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, May 21, 1803.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, an insolvent debtor of Calvert county, entitled to the benefit of the last act of the general assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, being this day by the sheriff of said county brought before the chancellor, in consequence of an order this day passed, and having before the chancellor taken the oath prescribed for delivering up his property, &c. it is thereupon ordered, that the said Charles Williamson appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, at 10 o'clock, on the 17th day of September, for the purpose of answering such interrogatories as his creditors, or any of them, shall then and there propose to him, and that the said Williamson shall give notice of the time and place appointed for his and for their appearance to propose interrogatories, and for recommending a trustee for their benefit, and his answering as aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted at least three times successively, before the 17th June next, in the Maryland Gazette.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
3X Reg. Cur. Can.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the liberal and generous support he has hitherto experienced, and begs leave to inform them, that he has opened his STORE and PORTER CELLAR, in the house lately occupied by THOMAS ROGERS, Esq; opposite the south corner of the episcopal church, where he hopes, by the goodness of his liquors, &c. and desire to please, to merit a further continuance of their favours, which will be gratefully received by their most obedient and very humble servant,

4 HUGH MAGUIRE.

Annapolis, May 11, 1803.

Valuable Family Medicine.

Doct. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachic Bitters,
Prepared by Thomas H. Rawſon, M. C. M. S.
New-London, Connecticut,

FOR which diſcovery he obtained a patent, ſigned by the preſident of the United States, July 1802. The ſingular virtues, and uncommon efficacy of theſe bitters, are ſo univerſally known and acknowledged, that little need be ſaid in a news-paper advertiſement. As a family medicine they are the moſt uſeful, ſafe, and efficacious compoſition ever known, for the prevention and cure of thoſe numerous and complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring ſeaſon, ariſing from indigeſtion, nervous debility, &c. and are unequalled by any medicine ever known for deſtroying worms, and removing crudities from the bowels of children.

Dr. Lee's genuine Windham Bilious Pills,
Prepared by Samuel Lee, jun. of Windham, Connecticut.

For which diſcovery he obtained a patent, agreeable to an act of congreſs, and ſigned by George Waſhington, late preſident of the United States, April 30, 1796. Theſe pills operate as a mild and ſpeedy purge, and are a uſeful and convenient phyſic for families; the univerſal fame which they have obtained in conſequence of their uncommon virtues and uſefulneſs, render certificates of cures, and all comments on them, uſeleſs. When the yellow fever has prevailed in the principal cities of the United States, the demand for theſe pills was ſo great, and their benefits ſo amply aſcertained and publicly acknowledged, that it was with difficulty the venders could obtain a neceſſary ſupply. Price 50 cents a box.

Genuine Aromatic Paste,
Prepared by Iſaac Thompſon, of New-London, Connecticut.

The only medicine that will with ſafety eaſe and certainty cure the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums; this paſte cleanſes the teeth, and purifies the gums of any foulneſs or acrid corroſive humours, it braces and ſtrengthens the fibres of the gums, ſo that they adhere cloſe to the teeth; it likewiſe makes the teeth appear white and beautiful, and takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſe from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. Price 50 cents a box.

Tycis Itch, or Beautifying Ointment.

It is the moſt remarkable compoſition ever known for cleanſing and beautifying the ſkin, and the moſt pleaſant, ſafe, and efficacious application ever diſcovered for the cure of the itch. For further particulars, and the method of uſing the above valuable medicines, the purchaſer is referred to a bill of directions, one of which accompanies each box.

The above genuine medicines for ſale, by
THOMAS SHAW, at his ſtore in
Church-ſtreet, oppoſite Meſſieurs
Ridgely and Weems.

Annapolis, April 21, 1803. 4

Hat Manufactory

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of returning his moſt grateful thanks to his friend sand cuſtomers for paſt favours, and the generous encouragement he has received ſince his commencing buſineſs in this city; he has furniſhed himſelf with a quantity of all kinds of furs, and has on hand a large aſſortment of the beſt and neweſt faſhioned hats, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices. He has alſo a number of excellent workmen, which will enable him to furniſh merchants with any quantity at the ſhorteſt notice. He hopes, from the good quality of his manufactory, and attention to buſineſs, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

JOSEPH MERRIKEN.

N. B. There are no other hats manufactured in this city but at my ſhop. The higheſt price given for all kinds of furs.

Annapolis, April 20, 1803. X

NOTICE,
To the public of Maryland.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate for a law to paſs for a road to be laid off from a landing on the north ſide of Severn river, commonly called and known by the name of JUMPER'S HOLE, along through the neighbourhood by the widow Mary Johnſon's, and from there the moſt convenient rout to a landing known by the name of ASHPAW'S LANDING, on the eaſt ſide of a fork of Curtis's creek, called MARLEY CREEK, and for to make the aforeſaid landings public. 3

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a ſtout likely negro man, who calls himſelf JACK TURNER, and ſays he is free, a joiner by trade, that he has a father and mother, and ſome other relations, living in Baltimore, from whence he was forced away by a certain capt. Jervis, about four years ago, and carried and ſold to a planter in Georgia, from whom he eſcaped laſt fall, and was on his way to Baltimore when apprehended. Jack is a likely young black man, about twenty-three years of age, five feet ten inches high, very bare of cloaths, and can read a little, has a ſcar on his left eye-brow. His maſter, if any, is requeſted to take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold agreeably to law for priſon fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of
Charles county.

February 21, 1803. 5

NOTICE,
To the Public of Maryland.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, for a law to paſs for a road to be laid off from a large white oak tree, on the ſouth ſide of the main road leading from the city of Annapolis round the head of the Severn river to the city of Baltimore, ſtanding at the lower end of Richard Dorſey's, (of Caleb) lane or plantation, next adjoining to a plantation belonging to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Eſq; along up through the neighbourhood on the north ſide of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, by Jacob Waters's mill and the South river meeting houſe, and the neighbourhood of the Mr. Hopkins's to a fording place on the main branch of Patuxent river known by the name of Aſhton's Ford, and from there the moſt convenient route through Prince-George's county, by or through Mr. Benjamin Ogle's plantation, known by the name of *Belle-Air*, to a ſmall town in the ſaid county called Bladenſburg, at or near the head of a creek of the river Patowmack, called and known by the name of The Eaſtern Branch.

April 14, 1803. 7

The high bred Horse

SPOT,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon at ſix dollars per mare, and half a dollar to the groom. SPOT was got by Mr. Craggs's Highflyer, his dam by Mr. Carroll's Marius, his grandam by Mr. Sprigg's Careleſs, his great-grandam by Mr. Tilghman's Silverheels, out of a Pacolet mare. Spot is a beautiful deep ſorrel, near ſixteen hands high, of great ſtrength and activity, ſeven years old, is a ſure foal-getter; ſome of his colts may be ſeen at Poplar-Iſland, and its neighbourhood, and are deemed by judges as likely as any in the ſtate. He will ſtand from Saturday evening until Tueſday evening at John Hicks's ſtable, in Annapolis, remove from thence to Mr. Samuel Maccubbin's mill, and remain there until Thurſday evening; he will ſtand on Friday and Saturday at Mr. Warfield's tavern, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, and return to Annapolis on Saturday evening. Paſturage may be had at Annapolis, and at the mill, at two ſhillings and ſix-pence per week, for mares ſent from a diſtance. Particular attention and the greateſt care will be given to the mares, but accidents or eſcapes muſt be at the riſk of their owners.

JOHN HICKS, Groom.

N. B. The above named ſum is the price, if caſh is ſent with the mares, but credit will be given till November, on paſſing a note for ten dollars per mare. Corn or oats, delivered at Annapolis, will be received at market price in lieu of caſh.

WILLIAM COE.

Annapolis, March 25, 1803. 5

YOUNG DIOMED,

WILL ſtand at the ſubſcriber's farm, on Rhode river, about ſeven miles from Annapolis, this ſeaſon, to cover mares, at 15 dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, that ſum, or a note of twenty dollars, payable the firſt of January, 1804, muſt be ſent with each mare, or they will not be received; ſaid notes may be diſcharged by the payment of 15 dollars on or before the firſt day of December next. The ſeaſon will commence the firſt of April and end the firſt of Auguſt.

YOUNG DIOMED is a beautiful dapple grey horſe, ſix years old this ſpring, full fifteen hands and a half high, his blood and ſtrain equal to any horſe on the continent; the compactneſs of his form, and elegance of his figure, is greatly admired by the beſt of judges, he is full of bone, and proportionable ſhape, ſymmetry, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Ogle's imported mare Charlotte, and was got by col. Tayloe's noted horſe Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificates.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, ſold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a ſon of old Snap, her dam by Lightfoot, a ſon of old Cade, her grandam by Regulus, her great-grandam by old Cade, her great-great-grandam by old Partner, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. HARDY.

October 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my poſſeſſion.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

The grey horſe now in the poſſeſſion of col. Sellman was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Tayloe's horſe Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

March 20, 1802.

Good paſtures will be provided for mares at one third of a dollar per week, but accidents and eſcapes muſt be at the riſk of their owners.

JONATHAN SELLMAN.

March 22, 1803. X

Nottingham, April 16, 1803.

I HEREBY certify, that Mr. HENRY WARING brought before me, a juſtice of the peace for Prince-George's county, as a treſpaſſing ſtray, a grey HORSE, about twelve years old, fourteen hands high, paces, trots, and canters, has no perceivable brand, ſhod before. Given under my hand, the day and year above written.

ROBERT BOWIE.

The owner of the above horſe is deſired to come, prove his property, and take him away.

HENRY WARING.

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, April 19, 1803.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, change and aboliſh, ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as relates to the eſtabliſhing a general court and court of appeals, be publiſhed once in each week, for the ſpace of three months ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegraphe, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Eaſton; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hagar's-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

An ACT to alter, change and aboliſh, ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as relate to the eſtabliſhing a general court and court of appeals.

BE *it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That from and after the firſt day of March, eighteen hundred and four, there ſhall be a court of appeals, compoſed of three perſons of integrity, and ſound judgment in the law, who ſhall be ſtyled in their commiſſions Judge of the Court of Appeals, whoſe judgment ſhall be final and concluſive in all caſes of appeal from the court of chancery, county court or orphans court; and that the court of appeals ſhall hold two ſeſſions on the weſtern ſhore and two on the eaſtern ſhore in each year, at ſuch times and places as the furure legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of March, eighteen hundred and four, this ſtate ſhall be divided into five judicial diſtricts, viz. Saint-Mary's, Calvert, Prince-George's and Charles counties, ſhall be the firſt diſtrict; Cæcil, Kent, Queen-Anne's and Talbot counties, ſhall be the ſecond diſtrict; Anne-Arundel, Baltimore and Harford counties, ſhall be the third diſtrict; Caroline, Dorcheſter, Somerſet and Worceſter counties, ſhall be the fourth diſtrict; and Waſhington, Frederick, Montgomery and Allegany counties, ſhall be the fifth diſtrict; and that there ſhall be appointed for each of the ſaid diſtricts two perſons of integrity, and ſound judgment in the law, who ſhall reſide in the diſtrict for which they ſhall be appointed, who ſhall be ſtyled in their commiſſions Diſtrict Judges of the county courts in ſuch diſtrict; and there ſhall be appointed for each of the counties of this ſtate one perſon of integrity, experience and knowledge, reſident of the county for which he ſhall be appointed, who ſhall be ſtyled in the commiſſion Aſſociate Judge of the county court of the county for which he ſhall be appointed; and the ſaid diſtrict judges in their reſpective diſtricts, together with the ſaid aſſociate judge in the reſpective counties, ſhall compoſe the county court; and the county courts ſo eſtabliſhed ſhall have, hold and exerciſe, all the powers, authorities and juriſdictions, that the general court and county courts of this ſtate has heretofore held, uſed and exerciſed, except the appellate juriſdiction of the general court; and that the county courts ſhall hold their ſeſſions in the reſpective counties at ſuch times and places as the future legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That if this act ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, after the next election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election, as the conſtitution and form of government directs, that in ſuch caſe this act, and the alterations and amendment of the conſtitution and form of government therein contained, ſhall be taken and conſidered, and ſhall conſtitute and be valid, as a part of the ſaid conſtitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoſes, any thing in the ſaid conſtitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the conſtitution and form of government that relates to the court of appeals, or the general court, as now eſtabliſhed, or to the judges thereof, or that is in any manner contrary to, or inconſiſtent with, the proviſions of this act, be and are hereby declared to be repealed and aboliſhed, on the confirmation hereof. 8

Michael & Barney Curran,

Have received, by the arrivals at Philadelphia,
A handſome aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Conſiſting of

CHINTZES and calicoes,
Dimities and muſlinets,
Marſeilles quilting and printed jeans,
Cambrick dimities,
Ditto muſlin 6-4 and 9-8 wide,
Coloured cambricks and ginghams,
Ladies and gentlemens ſilk and cotton hoſe,
Extra long ſilk and kid gloves,
Gentlemens beſt beaver ditto,
Striped and coloured nankeens,
Figured ſattins for gentlemens veſts,
India book and jackonet muſlins,
Britiſh ditto, ditto, ditto,
India crape handkerchiefs, and jackonet ditto,
Iriſh linens and checks,
And on hand ſome beſt London ſuperfine clothes and caſſimers,
Cotton counterpanes and table clothes, &c. &c.

Annapolis, April 19, 1803. 7

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